DANGEROUS LUNATIC

THE "BANDIT OF THE WABASH" AGAIN CAUSING TERROR.

Homes of Terre Haute Policemen Visited by the Madman-Methodist Celebration-Church Dedicated.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 14.-Since last Wednesday the Terre Haute police and deputy sheriffs have been trying to capture Ernest Whitehouse, once known as "The Bandit of the Wabash," but now an escaped patient from the State Hospital for the Insane at Indianapolis. He has been seen frequently, even calling at the homes of two policemen in quest of food, which was given to him in fear and trembling. Every one in Terre Haute knows that he is a dangerous man to be at large, and that he is likely to carry out his quietly-made threat to kill two or three persons he believes have done him injury. When word was received that he had escaped from the hospital, his mother left her home, fearful that he would kill her. Last night the police heard that he was in the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad yards, but he was

not captured. The officers realize that if

he has a revolver he will begin shoot-

ing on sight of them, regardless of the cer-

tainty of his capture or even death. For that reason they have been setting traps to catch him when off his guard. In 1879, when Whitehouse was arrested charged with burgiary, he had been looked upon as a model young man. After turning over the stolen articles and while on his way to jail he made his escape by shooting Deputy Sheriff Cleary, who had him in charge. Cleary's wound at first was thought to be fatal and the affair caused great excitement. There then began a manhunt, which continued up and down the Wabash valley for six months. Several times Whitehouse shot at his pursuers. His acts of lawlessness were magnified until nearly every man, woman and child in this part of the valley was in constant fear of "The Bandit of the Wabash." A local newspaper man wrote a play, "The Bandit of the Wabash," which was performed before crowded houses in this city while the man hunt was on. Whitehouse was finally surrounded in the house of friends in this city, but in capturing him Cleary received two more bullets. The "bandit" was given two years in the penitentiary, the jury believing that he had been hounded by the police and newspapers. After serving his term he was employed by the Van-dalia road here as caller for three years, during which his conduct was exemplary. Then he showed signs of insanity and was sent to the hospital, from which he was soon released as cured. He went to New Mexico and there became possessed of the insane idea that he had been wronged by the government. He went to Washington and was arrested at the entrance to the White House while insisting on an audience with the President. Since then he has been in the Indianapolis hospital.

CHURCH CELEBRATION.

Bishop Walden Delivers Two Sermons to Methodists.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 14.-This was a big day in local Methodist circles. It was the closing day in the week's exercises in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Grace Church, and has been made memorable by the presence of John M. Walden. one of the great bishops of the Methodist Church, who dedicated Grace Church twenty-five years ago. He delivered a sermon this morning to a large audience and spoke again this evening, when there was a grand rally of Methodists, the members of all the local churches combining in a joint service. The anniversary services brought several distinguished visitors to the city, all of whom participated in the exercises. Among them were the following: Rev. J. P. D. John, president of De-Pauw University; Rev. E. B. Snyder, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Rev. J. K. Waltz, of Winchester, Ind.; Rev. Milton Mahin, of Tipton, Ind.; Dr. Charles N., Sims, of Indianapolis, and Rev. Frost Craft, of Bloom-

Christian Church Dedicated. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PERU, Ind., Oct. 14.-The dedication of the First Christian Church of this city to-day was an impressive affair. The dedication proper occurred at 11 a. m., and was one of the largest attended of any ever held in this city. For more than fifty years Peru has been without a congregation of this kind, and the occasion was made a fitting one. Rev. L. L. Carpenter, of Wabash, Ind., delivered the sermon. Mr. Carpenter has a record of second to none in the fact that during his lifetime he has dedicated 450 churches, and during the same period has performed the act of baptism to nearly ten thousand people. The church was decorated with flowers. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock congratulatory services were held in the church which was particlpated in by every church and congrega-tion in the city. One year ago the State society of this congregation sent the Rev. Charles M. Fillmore, the present pastor, to this city with instructions to build up congregation. That he has well and faithfully performed his duties is manifest from the fact that when he came to Peru there were thirteen members, and this has now been increased to over one hundred. In addition to this the new church has just been completed at a cost of over \$15,000, and it is among the handsomest in the city.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

Judge Tracewell Confident of Overcoming 3,000 Democratic Plurality. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SALEM, Ind., Oct. 14 .- Hou. Robert J. Tracewell, candidate for Congress, closed his campaign in this county with a meeting at the opera house yesterday afternoon. Every seat was taken and there was not standing room for half of the people who wanted to hear him. Judge Tracewell made a speech that pleased the audience, as evidenced by the frequent applause. The crowd was almost wholly composed of voters. Judge Tracewell is confident of election, aithough the majority against him is large. He will gain largely in this county and will carry the district.

Germans Desert Democracy.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., Oct. 14 .- The Demotratic managers of this county are badly demoralized owing to the large number of German voters who are breaking away from the Democratic party. This disaffection commenced last April, when Mr. Henry Bruning, a popular German business man of this city, was defrauded of the nomination for county auditor. The friends of Bruning swore vengeance on the ring which had deprived him of the nomination. Since the convention the ring leaders have used every endeavor by promise of office and other means to bring the men back into line. Up to the present time they have failed in their efforts, and it is now said that they will insist upon Mr. Bruning writing a card, in which he will say that he was not defrauded, and in which he will ask his friends to support the ticket. Mr. Bruning is not likely to write such a card, as he told your correspondent that he had been robbed of the nomination.

Miami Republicans Awake.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, Ind., Oct. 14.-Hon. J. B. Kenner. of Huntington, spoke on Republican principles at the courthouse in this city last night to a very large audience. The speech was a forceful resume of the principles of the Republican party, and carried conviction with it. The audience was composed largely of workingmen who are taking the most active part in the present campaign. There was never a time in the history of the political parties of this county when workingmen took such an active interest in politics as at the present, and the preponderence of testimony would indicate that publican gains in this county will be larger and more substantial than ever before. So marked is this condition of affairs that the Democrats have been driven from their usual course of barbecues to a clam bake, by which they hope to drive the faithful into line.

Southern Indiana Awake.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MADISON, Ind., Oct. 14 .- Never were the Republicans of southern Indiana so aroused as at present. Meetings are being held daily and all are largely attended. At Florence, Switzerland county, Hon. Marcus

tremendous crowd, while at Vevay, yesterday, an immense crowd attended a daylight meeting addressed by Hons, J. B. Cheadle and Marcus R. Sulzer. In the evening both gentlemen spoke again, the courthouse being jammed. The daylight speak-ing was attended by several clubs from the country, who came with music, while a large number came in wagons and on

Taylor and Boyd at Seymour.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., Oct. 14.-Saturday was a gala day for the Republicans of Jackson county. Hon. W. L. Taylor, of Indianapolis, addressed about 4,000 people in one of the best speeches of the campaign. Mr. Taylor was followed by Senator Boyd.

The delay of the train bringing ex-President Harrison caused many to return to their homes. There were not less than 6,000 people surrounding the depot at the time the special was scheduled to arrive. The leading Democrats here are disheartened on account of the large numbers of voters who are joining hands with the Republicans. Jackson county will give a good account in November.

Judge Cardwill's Canvass.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., Oct. 14.-Judge George B. Cardwill, candidate for joint Representative of Floyd, Harrison and Crawford counties, has just returned from a successful week of campaigning and speech making in Crawford county. Everywhere he met with a cordial welcome, full houses and the deep, close, unflagging attention of people alive to their own and their country's best interests. Judge Cardwill is a good speaker, forcible, logical and convincing, a life-long, effective worker for the Republican party, and will make a strong Representative.

M. R. Sulzer at Rising Sun.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RISING SUN, Ind., Oct. 14.-The Republicans of Ohio county held the greatest meeting of their campaign here last night. Hon. M. R. Sulzer, of Madison, was the orator. He spoke for nearly two hours, and handled the issues in a way that pleased his audience. This county will give an increased Republican majority, and confidence in the election of Watson to Congress is increasing.

Captain Worrall in Fayette.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 14.-Captain Worrall closed his canvass in this county at Bentonville, last night, in the presence of a fair audience. During his stay in the county he delivered speeches at Everton. Fayetteville and Bentonville. The Captain, in harmony with the views of the local committee, is of the opinion that a schoolhouse campaign is now what is most needed in Indiana.

Populists Organize.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Oct. 14.—The Populists of this county held a convention in the courthouse here on Saturday afternoon. Until that time no organization of this party had been formed in this county, though in several townships tickets had been named. A county ticket was the result of Saturday's meeting, and a thorough organization is to be perfected.

John L. Griffiths at Edinburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EDINBURG, Ind., Oct. 14.-There was a large gathering of Republicans and many Democrats at Pruitt's Hall, Saturday night, to listen to a speech by Hon. John L. Griffiths. Mr. Griffiths's speech was a plain and forcible statement of the issues.

Rothschild at Royerton. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROYERTON, Ind., Oct. 14.-The campaign was opened in Hamilton township last night by Mr. L. G. Rothschild, of Indianapolis. The hall was crowded and the young speaker aroused much enthusiasm.

Nominated a New Candidate. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., Oct. 14.-Saturday afternoon the Democratic county committee nominated John Lugenbell for Representative, in place of Luther Donnell, Pop-

ulist and Democrat, declined. RECEIVER APPOINTED.

F. N. Nickolls Placed in Charge of Water and Light Companies.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 14.-L. Koelias Summerfield, receiver of the American Debenture Company, of New York city, has filed a petition in the Circuit Court asking for a receiver for the Indiana Water and Light Company, owning plants at Warsaw and Shelbyville, Ind., and alleging that the company is largely indebted to the first named company and others, and that the latter is now insolvent. Judge William A. Johnson, holding a special session, granted the petition and appointed Frank N Nickolls, of this city, receiver. The two plants are bonded for \$240,000.

Trotting at Terre Haute.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 14. - The Terre Haute Trotting Association has arranged its programme for the two weeks' record meeting, beginning Tuesday, Oct. 23, as follows: Tuesday, 2:30 trot and 3:00 pace; Wednesday, 3-year-old and under trot and 2:20 trot; Thursday, 3:00 trot and 2:20 pace; Friday, 3:00 trot, road horses owned in Vigo county, and free-for-all pace; Saturday, free-for-all trot and 2:30 pace for road horses owned in Vigo county. The same programme will be repeated in the five days of the following week

Golden Wedding Anniversary. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 14.-Fifty years ago, in October, 1844, John S. Lyle and Miss Caroline Finley were united in marriage, and they have just celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in a quiet way. Both Mr. Lyle and his wife are well known, he having held various local offices and she being the youngest daughter of John Finley, one of the city's first mayors and the author of "The Hoosier's Nest," a production which gave him considerable notoriety.

House and Tramp Burned. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 14.-Saturday night the farm barn of Albert Crousson, ten miles southeast of here, was mysteriously burned. In the ashes were found the charred remains of a body, supposed to have been a tramp who had started the fire with his pipe. A valuable horse also perished.

Coming Reunion.

The twenty-fifth reunion of the Thirtythird Regiment of Indiana will take place on the 19th of October at Hope, Bartholomew county.

RULER OF THE NAVY. Secretary Herbert Has Powers Which Cannot Be Gainsaid.

Chicago Times "There is one man in the United States who has more power than the President and all the federal courts combined," said a naval officer recently. "The Secretary of the Navy is the man. His power over officers of the navy is autocratic. He can, without the aid of a court, fine an officer all the way from \$400 to \$4,000 a year, according to his rank, and simply to suit the whim of the Secretary. Unlike officers of the army, officers in the navy are not paid a uniform and fixed compensation. In the army the salary of an officer is fixed by law, and no one, not even the President, can deduct a cent from that pay without a court-martial. In the navy there are three regular grades of pay. In the case of rear admirai, which is the highest rank in the navy, the pay at sea is \$6,000. On shore duty this is reduced to \$5,000, while if the officer is on leave of absence or 'waiting orders' this is reduced to 34,000. "Now, suppose a rear admiral is ordered to the command of the fleet in the north Atlantic. The Secretary of the Navy proboard the flagship with all the honors due his station, and the admiral does his best in the way of entertainment. Suppose, again, when the Secretary sits down to diae at the admiral's table he finds that a chean brand of American wine is served instead of his accustomed Chateau Yquem. The Secretary determines to resent this indignity. He goes ashore and decides to relieve an admiral who knows nothing of the first principles of hospitality. He issues an order detaching the admiral and placing him on waiting orders. Then on the following day he determines to punish him still further. He calls in the chief of the Bureau of Navigation and directs that Admiral Bowline be given an indefinite furlough, That means instead of drawing \$6,000 a year, as he was yesterday, the late admiral of the north Atlantic finds his income suddenly reduced to \$2,000, and all because

be has offended the ruler of the navy in some slight manner "Cannot the admiral appeal Certainly There is no one to whom he can cry out. The President has no power to review the decisions of the Secreta, f of the Navy in matters of that kind. This is an extreme case, of course, but it would not be difficult to point out where lieutenants have had their pay cut down from \$2,600 to \$900 by a Secretary who had a grudge."

FIELDEN LOSES HOPE.

Convinced the Anarchists' Millennium Is Far Off, and Now He Will Farm.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.-Samuel Flelden, the Anarchist who was pardoned while serving a life sentence for participation in the Haymarket riot of 1886, has concluded to turn farmer. Since his release from the penitentiary Fielden has been driving a beer wagon, and, having saved some money, is looking around for a farm to purchase. Fielden said to-day: "I will not change my views of economic and social questions, but I have not spoken at a public meeting for a long time and do not expect to. Why: Because it seems to me the millennium is a long ways off. I don't expect it to come during my life time, so I might as well get some satisfaction out of life, and I think I can find it better and easier on a farm than in the unsatisfactory life that a working individual must now endure in the city. The time was, of course, when I hoped for better things in the condition of the people. That improvement was my millennium, but as I do not expect it to come during my generation I will turn farmer."

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and Slightly Warmer in Indiana During the Day. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- For Ohio-Generally fair during the day; westerly winds shifting to south; warmer by Monday even-

For Indiana-Fair; slightly warmer; winds shifting to south; probably cloudy in the

For Illinois-Partly cloudy weather; light local showers in western portion; winds shifting to south and warmer. Snow in Pennsylvania.

SELIM'S GROVE, Pa., Oct. 14.-Several snow squalls occurred in the vicinity of Troxellyille, this county, to-day. The

ground is covered. A snow also occurred south of this place. Local Observations. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 14.

7 A.M. 30,22 35 73 N'west. Clear. 7 P.M. 30,26 47 43 N'west. Clear. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 54; minimum temperature, 34. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation, Oct.

Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre.

14, 1894: Normal 0.10 Departure from normal..... -11 -0.10xcess or deficiency since Oct. 1. -68 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 "669 -9.17C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

A USE FOR OLD STREET CARS.

Converted Into Playhouses for Children-Handy for Other Purposes.

Boston Transcript. Scores of articles have been written telling what becomes of faithful, worn-out street-car horses, but never yet has a newspaper stated where the old street cars go to. Ask Brighton people. The back yards out there are full of them, and every day their number is increasing. Strangers cannot understand how so many of the cars have got off the track. It seems to them as if there must have been a tidal wave which washed all the Cambridge cars into the next town. There the "Cambridge railroad" is stranded, its coaches cast high and dry against side hills and

into hollows. What was to be done with the old cars? the street-railroad companies asked themselves. It would cost more to split them up than they would fetch for kindling But Cambridge has a bright man named Sturtevant. While the West End was wondering if it would not be the cheapest way to take the cars out by the shipload and dump them into some place where they would not interfere with navigation, he stepped in and bid for thirty-six of them. He got thirty-six. Then he adroitly put one in the back yard of a friend in Brighton and told the children they might use it for a playhouse. The children were "tickled about to death." They sat up nights to use the car, and never did the advance coach of Barnum's circus or Sarah Bernhardt's car attract more attention. The little folks came for miles and peered through the pickets of the fence. Then they went home and teased for a street car, and kept right on teasing. That first car was like the first boy's bicycle in an out-of-the-way town; it created a demand. In a few days Mr. Sturte-

vant began to make sales. It got so at last that when people ordered them Mr. Sturtevant would ask, unconsciously, 'How many?" as if he were selling eggs. People with a large number of children found that they must have several; and now one can tell about how many young ones Brighton men have got by counting the cars in his yard and allowing three children to each car. Mothers found they could put their small children inside and, shutting the doors, leave them with a feeling of security. It was the cheapest way, too, in many cases to provide shade. The cars could be secured for \$5 apiece, while not much stock was to be bought from the nurseries for that money. Then, also, it was necessary to wait for trees to grow, and by the car method a whole nursery was forthcoming. So the cars were secured, dragged by horses into back yards, and the trucks removed from under them. Then the brakes were taken off, and now there they like dismantled ships, and like a something of sentiment clusters around them. At first they were thought of only as play houses. One purchaser concluded to turn his into a hen house. Another is a contractor, and pays his men every Saturday night from the old car. Another, a Kendrick-street man, has fixed up his as a carpenter shop for his boy. One woman in Cambridge wanted to buy ten cars, and, wheeling them down to the seashore, convert them into cottages and bath houses, shifting their positon with the tide. She thought that two or more could be joined together, one to be used for a sleeping car. But the owners of the beach would not sell her land for this purpose The contractor before mentioned is building a basement under one of his cars and is painting it. He talks of putting a railing round the top and buying a few flowers, so that he can have a roof garden. More than one car has been pre-empted for nocturnal "lunch" purposes. The cats find them a glorious place to snooze while the wind plays gently with the quaint old dimity curtains. One boy has converted half of his car into a dove house. The barbers and Chinese laundrymen are now after cars, but the supply is running short. If they cannot get any they say they may buy watering carts and put windows in them. One of the playhouses is used during the evenings as a clubhouse by children of a larger growth. The lamps are handy, and when a light is necessary the blinds are pulled up to shut off the sight of card playing. One mother has rigged up a cord running from the house to the bell in the car and can call her offspring without moving. Several mothers have taken the straps out of the cars and are using them to ex-

wants one for a chapel. Janet.

cellent advantage. Some of the cars have

colored glass, gothic-shaped windows, and

it is rumored that the Salvation Army

Ah, my false, false-hearted Janet! was fair and she began it. For she turned her eyes upon me coming homeward from the school Looked at me, and blushed and faltered That I seemed so strangely altered-Was it anything that she had done that made me seem so cool?

That was thirteen years ago, sir, In the spring, and we grew closer Through the dandelion season and the daisy-scented weeks, And we two were found together, sunny skics or stormy weather, Wandering through the hoary woodland and beside the crystal creeks.

We were young; had we been older Our devotion had been colder; Hand in hand we had not wandered then with feet all brown and bare: We were ten; had we been twenty Surely I should now have plenty Of dead dandelion blossoms plucked from Janet's tangled hair.

But ere I had learned to whisper, Passion moved, or she to ilsp her Soft replies of doubt or confidence, The summer time had fled. And when came the winter cover On the hills, another lover Drew my false, false-hearted Janet on a

crimson colored sled. -H. S. Toner in Philadelphia Press. Can't Fool the People Twice. Syracuse Post.

Another "campaign of education" is on, and this time the people will not be fooled by sugar-coated theories.

REBELLION IN CHINA

LOYAL TROOPS ATTACKED BY IN-

SURRECTIONISTS IN HOO-PE.

Two Mandarins and Many Soldiers Killed-Kaffirs Repulsed by Portuguese in South Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 14.-A dispatch from Shanghai, dated to-day, confirms the report that a rebellion has broken out 100 miles from Hankow. The rebels are fairly armed and very reckless. They attacked the government buildings, which were feebly defended by loyal troops. The latter were soon defeated and many of them killed; others joined the rebels. Two mandarins were killed. The province is almost denuded of troops, and the rebels are daily gathering strength. It is expected that they will advance on Woo Chang, province of Hoo-Pe, of which Hankow is the capital. The garrison at Woo Chang has gone to the coast, and the place is therefore practically defenseless.

It is reported at Shanghai that in consequence of the projected loan of £10,000,000 at 10 per cent, to be guaranteed by the imperial customs, Chinese agents abroad have been instructed to put the best face possible on the recent Chinese reverses and to represent the fleet as being active and ef-

A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says that Germany's refusal to interfere in the Chinese-Japanese troubles does not affect the question of protection to Europeans in China, in which she will fully co-operate. The German commander in Chinese waters has already been authorized to dispatch a small body of marines to protect the legation at Peking if there should be any trouble. It is believed that the moral effect of even such a small body of European troops would effectually check a Chinese

BELGIAN ELECTIONS.

Compulsory System of Voting Tried for the First Time.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 14 .- Elections for members of the Chamber of Deputies were held throughout Belgium to-day. The voting was under the new compulsory system, which provides severe penalties for nonvoters. The electors were divided into three classes, as follows: One-year residents, over twenty-five years of age, who were entitled to one vote; maried men and widowers with families, who pay personal taxes of five francs to the State, who had two votes, and priests and others of position and education, who had three votes. The clerical party, under this system, had great voting strength. The Socialists made a strong fight as the independent party. The Liberals were divided and are likely to show badly in the places where the clericals and Socialists were in force. The elections were orderly, except at

Alost, in East Flanders, where collision o curred between the supporters of Abbe Paens, Christian Socialist, and M. Woeste, the Clerical leader, who, a few days ago, was stoned by a mob while proceeding to a political meeting at Grammont, in East Flanders, and forced to flee for his life. The counting of the votes is a slow process. Returns from the Brussels districts show that the Liberals and Clericals ran closely and probably re-ballots will be necessary. In Charleroi and Liege, mining and manufacturing centers, the Radicals and Socialists are ahead, having defeated many Liberal candidates including Frere Joban,

has been re-elected in Fermonde.

the moderate Liberal leader. M. De Bruyan, Minister of Public Works and Agriculture,

Kaffirs Repulsed. LOURENZO, Marquez, Oct. 14.-The rebellious Kaffirs, in great force, attacked this town to-day, but were repulsed. A renewal of the attacks is expected at any moment. The situation is serious, as the force defending the place is not sufficient to make a prolonged resistance.

LONDON, Oct. 15 .- A despatch to the Times from Lourenzo Marquez says that the Portuguese have politely declined an offer of assistance made to them by Cecil Rhodes, Prime Minister of Cape Colony, to quell the rebellion. The dispatch adds that the cable station at Lourenzo Marquez has been abandoned and the cable connected with the British warship Thrush, from which all dispatches are sent. The corresponddent continuing, says: The governor yesterday told me that he did not believe the rebels would attack the town, but they attacked it this morning and were repulsed by a heavy cannonade. Twelve Portuguese were killed. The country is in open re-volt and the authorities talk of asking assistance from the Transvaal. The situation is unbearable.

A Bride for a King.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 14.-The steamer Arawa, from Sydney and Honolulu, brings Australian advices as follows: The New South Wales Executive Assembly has passed a resolution favoring the extension of the franchise to women by vote of 58 to 13. During the last session of the Tonga Parliament a meeting of the chiefs was held to discuss the important question of choosing a wife for the King. Four names were submitted to his Majesty. The first is a daughter of the late King

Hawaii and sister of the lately deposed Queen; the second is a daughter of Malletoa. King of Samoa; the third a daughter of Latie Timote, leading chief of Fiji, and the fourth a daughter of Maatau, high Tongan chief, lately deceased. It is said that the King was pleased to accept the suggestion, and that a proposal of marriage will be sent to the first named lady, who is now in England completing her studies. Supporters of the late Maori King Tawhalo have elected his son Mahuta as successor. The Bull Fight Went On.

PARIS, Oct. 14.-During a bull fight at Dax, south of France, to-day an officer escorted by policemen went to the arena to stop the sport. He laid before the directors a legal paper forbidding the fight and was ignored by them. The toreadores continued their work until they killed the bu!!, amid the cheers and applause of the spectators. After the fight the crowd hustled the policeman and jeered the officers. The town is much excited this evening.

Annrchist Arsenal.

HAVRE, Oct. 15 .- Seventy packages purporting to be furniture were landed here recently from Southampton. Upon examining them the police found that they contained a perfect arsenal of Anarchist weapons, including various bombs, explosives, old arms and ammunition, skeleton keys and burglar's tools. The Havre police communicated with the English police, who are trying to trace the packages to the sender.

The Czar's Complaint.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.-According to the Lokal Anzeiger, a Vienna physician who is fully informed by St. Petersburg doctors states that the diagnosis of the Czar's complaint wavers between cancer in the renal region and innammation of the kidneys. All the doctors, however, agree that the end will be neither speedy nor sudden, but that death will come after a gradual de-

Prospective Cardinals. ROME, Oct. 14 .- At the next papal con-

sistory, which will be held before Christmas, several Cardinals will be appointed. Among those who will receive the red hat are Monsigneur Jacobin, Archbishop of Tyr, and papal nuncio to Portugal; Monsigneur Cretoni, nuncio to Spain, and Monsigneur Fausti, the papal auditor. Rumor that "Lili" Is Crazy.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 14.-Before the Arawa left Honolulu a rumor was in circulation that Queen Liliuokalani had gone crazy. The report is not credited although for several days she has not left the house she is occupying.

Cable Notes. The festivities at Vienna, in connection with the Strauss jubilee, were continued

Emperor William is at Cronberg, in the Taunus mountains, to-day on a visit to his mother, Empress Frederick. Mrs. Martin, formerly Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, sailed from England Saturday for New York, with the object of making a tour of the United States. Professor Virchow, of Berlin, states that he believes Dr. Behring's diphtheria serum

exercises a strong protective effect for

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report



weeks, perhaps for a few months, but that t remains to be seen whether the effect is permanent or really curative. PATTISON FOR HILL.

He Thinks President Cleveland Should Also Come Out Boldly.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 14.-Governor Pattison is not only taking great interest in the Democratic campaign in Pennsylvania, but in the far-reaching political battle in New York. Although the Governor's friends in this State were strong adherents of Cleveland in the Chicago convention and contributed largely to his nomination, he earnestly desires the success of Hill in New York and hopes the President will soon make a public declaration in his favor. The Governor continued: "Hill deserves the active support of Cleveland in view of the sacrifice he has made in accepting the nomination for Governor and the political significance of the campaign in New York." Governor Pattison then said he had obtained information from a perfectly reliable source that Senator Hill had done all in his power to dissuade Maynard from being a candidate and that he had told him defeat was inevitable if his name were placed on the ticket, but his colleagues on the bench thought otherwise.

Reed and His Daughter. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-Thomas B. Reed has been asked by the students of the University of Michigan to present to them the truths of protection. He has consented to do so. He will make his address to them in Ann Arbor on Wednesday. Mr. Reed's daughter, a charming young girl, who is deeply interested in the career of her father, will accompany him. Indeed Miss Reed is her father's most critical auditor. She never sits on the platform or makes herself conspicuous when he speaks before a great assembly. Accompanied by a chaperon, she seats herself in a retired seat before the orator and marks with intelligent appreciation or criticism every word and gesture of her famous sire. From Ann Arbor Mr. Reed will go to Chicago by invitation. There he expects to address an audience as great as that which he faced in the Cooper Union in this city on Saturday night.

OBITUARY.

Henry H. Green, a West Point Classmate of General Grant. LAS VEGAS, N. M., Oct. 14 .- Henry H.

Green died at Mora last night. Mr. Green came to this country in 1854. He was a classmate of General Grant at West Point and the General appointed him internal revenue collector in 1868. He was a war veteran with a proud record and was connected with the army in New Mexico for a great many years, chiefly in the quartermaster's department. He was seventy-one years of age at the time of his death.

Hon. Oran Follet.

SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 14.-Hon. Oran Follet, of this city, died this afternoon in his ninety-fifth year. When a boy he learned the printer's trade, edited a paper at Batavia, N. Y., for some years, was a member of the New York Legislature and an associate of Thurlow Weed. After removing to Ohio he was the editor of the Onlo State Journal, a member of the Board of Public Works and president of the Sandusky, Dayton & Cincinnati rallroad. He retired to private life in 1868. He was an intimate friend of William Cullen Bryant.

ONE RICH MAN.

A Few Timely Remarks Concerning Levi P. Morton and the Democrats. Kate Field.

It is suddenly discovered by the enemy

that Mr. Morton is highly objectionable because he is a banker; not only is he a banker but he is rich. These are strange facts for Democracy to advance as reason why Mr. Morton should not be elected Governor of New York. Is not every business man striving to be rich?
Is not Mr. Morton indebted to his own ability for his success? Has he injured anyone in attaining it? Do wrecked railroads and bankrupt schemes lie in his wake? When failure once overtook him, did he not pay dollar for dollar with interest as soon as fortune permitted? Did he not settle this old score in a charming and original fashion? Inviting his creditors to a banquet, Mr. Morton prepared the first course on the menu with his own hands. Under every plate lay a check for the amount due every guest with interest to

Was not Mr. Samuel J. Tilden rich? Is not Governor Flower rich, and a banker withal? Has any human being, Democrat or Republican, objected to him on this score? Is not that able man, William C. Whitney, rich? Moreover, is not his wealth partially due to a much abused monopoly? Did not Democracy wait breathlessly for his arrival from Europe and send a delegation down the bay to board his ship and beg him to accept the nomination for Governor? For reasons of his own Mr. Whitney refused to fill an abhorred vacuum and named D. B. Hill as the candidate. Senator Hill is neither rich nor poor; that clever man, Hon, Daniel N. Lockwood, is rich. General Saxton is poor. So we have the spectacle of a rich man at one or the other end of both Republican and Democratic tickets and a poor man at the other. Pots are very silly to call kettles

The people of the Empire State do not object to rich men who have won their fortunes honestly. On the contrary, they recognize the ability needed to acquire wealth and the advantages it gives. Could Mr. Morton spend thousands of dollars on a model farm and exhibit the best imported stock at Duchess county fairs had he not money to spend on experiments from which less well-to-do farmers must surely profit? Is not that man a valuable citizen who takes the money made in business and puts it into the soil of his country? People are not fools. The cry of the press against wealth per se is hypocritical and raised solely for partisan purposes. Mr. Morton is rich without the offensive characteristice of many rich men. In his charities he resembles Peter Cooper. Few vainly appeal to him for aid, and the delicacy of his generosity is its greatest virtue. eing in the Republican nominations at Saratoga the best chances for reform in New York, I hope for their election. Women can do much if they will.

JAPANESE COSTUMES.

Head and Footgear of Men and Women of Caste in Winter. New York Advertiser.

The Japanese women never wear any

head covering except in cold weather; they carry sunshades daintly decorated with painted flowers for bright weather. and an amagasa, which is a large umbrella made of oiled paper, in the rainy season. The zulim is the crepe hood, made of two vards of goods, lined with silk, which they fold most artistically round the head. is caught together under the chin with a few loops of silk to go over the ears to keep the folds in place. These are most comfortable and exceedingly artistic when properly arranged. Both men and women sometimes wear in exceedingly severe weather a hood, which fits like a close bonnet or cap, with a deep cape behind to protect the neck; these are made of camlet or any thick woolen material. The footgear of Japanese is a rather complicated affair, as the line of caste is as strictly drawn in regard to these articles as it is with any other part of the attire. The general name for foot covering is hakimono. Under this general head comes lacquered wooden shoes made out of one piece of wood, the clog and the upper. There is a lower clog with no upper save the thong which holds it in place. which is worn in pleasant weather. The silta are worn by both nobility and the peasartry; they are woven of rice straw; that part that covers the toe, and they have leather soles. Zorl and waraji are straw sandals which are worn by the coolie class. Attendants traveling with their mesters and mistresses wear the zori, but whatever their rank or station in life, whatever foot covering they wear, they leave it at the door whenever they enter a house. As none of their shoes lace or button, they are fastened with a thong which passes between the great toe and the one next to it; this is not the amount of labor for them it is for us. They wear no stockings, but instead use white cotton table made of heavy cloth like drill. These are digitated, in so far that there is a separate covering for the great toe, made necessary by the sandal thong. The tabis are made an important part of the covtume of the better class of people.

TACKING IN THE SKY.

A Woman Aeronaut Tells How She Sailed Home in Her Balloon. Carlotta (Mrs. Carl Myers), who made the

sky voyage from Utica Park to the bal-loon farm in Frankfort, on Thursday last, has consented to tell some of her experiences during the interesting voyage This is the way she does it: "The vessel used by me was the one al-ways selected from our large stock of balloons when I wished to travel from the place of ascent to any given point selected, which this time was my home, nine miles away, in a southeasterly direction. My reason for selecting this particular balloon is because it is the smallest and lightest hydrogen gas balloon in existence, and for that reason more easily managed in the air. responding to my will immediately as if part of myself. I left a friend at home who was unable to go to Utica to see me ascend. I promised her I would land near enough to the home for her to see the balloon when I emptied it of gas, which,

as we manage it, is quite a sight. "I think I may say that I made a beau-tiful ascension from Utica Park. Prof. Myers adjusted the weight of sand ballast in small bags so as to nearly balance the lifting power of the gas, to make the ascent very slow. The balloon just floated from his hands and quietly arose. The large crowd was too attentive to be enthuslastic and stood quietly watching the balloon with eager, uplifted faces as it gradually arose to the height of a mile and began floating off toward Frankfort Centre, far south of my route, and I saw that I would soon be in Litchfield, Now, this was not going home and so did not suit me. I noted on my barometer at what height I had encountered this current, taking me southwest. I then sprinkled out a little sand to lighten my balloon and hastened my rise through this current and presently reached two miles' elevation, where I found a wind blowing from west to east. All this time I had been slowly drifting along till I was over the center of Hungerford will or, as I be-lieve it is called, Grafenburg, I slowly turned eastward.

"You see, I was now in line for my home, but I knew that in landing I must pass through the lower wind again, which would take me again southwest. So. still keeping my balloon two miles high, I floated across the valley, across canal and river, till I stood over East Schuyler. Now, my home lay three miles air-line to the southwest of me, and I was just ready to use the lower mile-high wind blowing towards the southwest. So I pulled on the valve cord running from my car up through the bottom of the balloon neck clear to the top, where it opened two little doors which let out gas enough to make the balloon heavier than the air and cause it to settle slowly. The farmers under me, having, saw the balloon was coming down, and began to run under it and call to me, but I told them I was not going to stop there; I was going home. One young man shouted: 'You mean you are going to land on your own farm." I said: 'Yes, if I can.' He said: 'I'll be there,' and he was. I watched my barometer as it marked one mile high, and looked anxiously for the wind I expected to meet me there to escort me homeward. It was waiting for me, and we went on together across the river and the canal, and in the green fields of the plateau upon which the balloon farm is situated I brought my little car to the ground within a few rods of my home in the western end of Franklin village."

New Designs for Currency. Harper's Weekly.

The Treasury Department at Washington is preparing to spend between \$50,000 and \$100,000 to give the people of the United States a more artistic paper currency. Of course any estimate of the possible cost of the changes in design of the treasury notes and certificates is necessarily vague and unsatisfactory. And to a billion-dollar country the amount to be spent is small, f it were \$200,000, considering the results to be attained. But the great American publie usually wants to know of any public work just what it cost; and as nearly as an estimate can be formed at the present time the reform inaugurated under Secretary Carlisle by Chief Johnson, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, will cost at least \$50,000. There are thirty-six designs to be changed eventually; though the proent plan contemplates the experimental change of but six-the designs for the silver certificates of the denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$50 and \$100. If these changes are acceptable to the public, the others will

Navai Yards and Docks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The annual re-port of Commodore E. O. Matthews to the Secretary of the Navy upon the navy yards and docks estimates the expenditures for the next fiscal year at \$1,861,295, which is a reduction of the estimates submitted by the commandants of the yards of \$5,646,-820. The heaviest cut in these estimates is in the item of improvements, which is reduced from 16,221,712 to \$1,044,803. The item of general maintenance is cut \$157,000 and that for repairs \$300,000. The leading feature of the report is the suggestion by the chief of the urgent need for at least four new dry docks, to be located at League Island, Pennsylvania, Boston, Norfolk and Mare Island, California.

Big Corruption Fund.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-The Advertiser this morning says that the racing men are raising a fund of \$1,000,000 to defeat the new constitutional amendment to be voted upon next November. They are anxious to defeat the amendment because it prohibits gambling of all kinds in the State of New York, and will not even rmit pool seiling on the race tracks of the State.

Hill's Check. Springfield Republican. Hill's cheek would turn a billet better than any armor plate ever made. Bessemer steel is nothing to it

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Knight & Jillson & PENNSYLVANIA ST.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chic go & St. Louis Ra way Company,

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors and for such other business as may cone before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, corner Third and Smith streets, Cincinnati, O. o. wednesday, Oct. 31, 1894, at 10 o'clock a m. The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business Oct. 12, 1894, and reopen at 10 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, Nov.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary. Cincinnati, Oct. 11, 1894.

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year